

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KUREN): (a) The actual demand for synthetic detergents, as estimated by the Working Group of Oils, Soaps and Detergents for the Eighth Five year Plan was as follows:-

		(in lakh tonnes)
1988	—	9.15
1989	—	10.50
1990	—	11.75

The demand for laundry soap by 1990 as estimated by the above Working Group was 8.90 lakh tonnes.

(b) The total production of synthetic detergents, as reported by 17 units out of 24 units in the Organised Sector was as under:-

	(in lakh tonnes)
1988-89	1.83
1989-90	2.39
1990-91	2.47

The production figures for laundry soaps which are reserved for exclusive development in the Small Scale Sector are not being maintained.

(c) The three major producers of synthetic detergents in the Organised Sector during 1990 were M/s Hindustan Lever Limited, M/s Godrej Soaps Ltd. and M/s The Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. Government have not independently estimated the market shares of various units including those in the Small Scale Sector manufacturing synthetic detergents and washing soaps.

(d) and (e) No unit is registered as a dominant undertaking in the manufacture of synthetic detergents.

M/s.Nirma Group of Companies

2205. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of employees in each unit is a determining factor to establish as to whether a particular unit is covered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act;

(b) whether a unit having more than 100 employees has to be covered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and has to obtain Industrial Licence/Registration Certificate for operating a unit if the item is covered under the First Schedule of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act;

(c) whether according to Business World issue dated July 20—August 2, 1988 Nirma Group of Companies have more than 10,000 employees and whether six of their major units have more than 100 employees ; and

(d) whether these six units are holding Industrial Licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act; if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KUREN): (a) and (b). As per provisions contained in the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, licensing provisions are applicable only to industrial undertakings engaged in the manufacture of an item falling under 1st Schedule to the Act, in a factory where the number of workers employed are 50 and 100 or more with and without the aid of power respectively. However, industrial licence may not be necessary for the industrial undertakings employ-

ing more than 50/100 workers, as the case may be, if the item of manufacture is otherwise exempted from licensing provisions.

(c) and (d) Industrial licence/Letters of Intent have been granted to six units of M/s. Nirma Pvt. Ltd. The total number of employees in the existing units/factories of the company is reportedly over 5000 nos.

[Translation]

Implementation of New Industrial Policy

2206. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the new Industrial Policy is not being implemented;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the new policy regarding registration will be implemented in the case of District Industry Centres also; and

(d) if so, from when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KUREN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In terms of the new industrial policy, for the manufacture of articles not covered by compulsory licensing, an entrepreneur is required only to file a Memorandum in prescribed form with the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals in the Ministry of Industry. However, small/ancillary units may continue to get themselves registered with the Directorate of Industries of the concerned State Government(s).

[English]

Procedure for allotment of S.F.S. Flats

2207. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure set for allotment of Self Financing Scheme flats and for obtaining payments in instalments;

(b) the procedure for cancellation and restoration of SFS flat;

(c) number of Self Financing Scheme flats cancelled and restored in different colonies, colony-wise;

(d) the reasons for such anomalies;

(e) whether any action has been taken against the officers responsible in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The allocation of flat under the self financing Scheme is made through draw of lots for every separate release of flats, keeping in view the seniority of the eligible registrants in each scheme and on the basis of choice of locality indicated by the registrants in the application form for the allocation of self Financing flats.

Demand cum allocation letters are issued to successful registrants for making payment and for completing their formalities.

After completion of flats, the allottees who have made the payment and completed other formalities are considered for the specific allotment of flats.